

HOW HILL DID RAKE GOOD GROVER C. NEW YORK SENATOR SICK OF DEMOCRACY.

Income Tax Legislation Denounced as Undemocratic—Calls It a Populist Scheme—Administration's Foreign Policy Criticized, and Gresham Gets a Vigorous Dig in the Ribs.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Senator Hill made his tariff speech yesterday. He covered the whole policy of the administration, but particularly made an exhaustive and bitter attack on the income tax section, which he denounced as un-American and undemocratic, and as certain to result in injury to the laboring classes not directly affected by its provisions.

Senator Hill said in his speech: "The political revolution which commenced in 1890 and culminated in '92 was an emphatic expression of the popular will in behalf of certain governmental policies. Measures and not



SENATOR DAVID B. HILL.

men were largely the issues involved in that movement. Rightly interpreted, it indicated the public sentiment in opposition to intrenchment upon the reserved rights of the states through odious federal election laws, some proposed and others then existing; it voiced the general demand for a discontinuance of the unwise and indefensible financial system of silver

bullion purchases by the government instead of the coinage contemplated by the constitution, a system equally a hindrance to the return to bimetalism as well as a menace to a sound and stable currency; it manifested the desire for a better administration of public affairs, greater economy in governmental expenditures and the exaction of higher official standards in the execution of public trusts; it demanded a more safe, dignified and consistent foreign policy, and it condemned that abuse or perversion of the taxing power of the government which is known as the policy of protection for protection's sake alone and declared in favor of a tariff for revenue."

He then took up the foreign policy of the administration, particularly criticizing the conduct of the Hawaiian matter.

The senator spoke of the repeal of the federal election law as a fulfillment of the party's pledges and a triumph for the just doctrine of states' rights, and indorsed the repeal of the Sherman law. Coming then to the main question—tariff reform—he said:

"Revision should be approached with circumspection and with a realizing sense of the changed condition of the country since 1887 and 1890. An extreme reduction of tariff duties at a time when the treasury was swollen with a surplus of \$100,000,000, when the country was reasonably prosperous, when all our industries were in operation and when all our workmen were employed, assumed a different aspect and presented a different question when proposed now, with a large and growing treasury deficit instead of a surplus staring us in the face, with our industries paralyzed, our manufacturing closed, our workmen idle and following upon the heels of one of the most disastrous financial panics in our history. What was safe and prudent and wise then it would be criminal folly to attempt now. The present is no time for partisanship, and democrats and republicans alike should strive to solve existing problems in a spirit of broad patriotism.

"In the face of the prostration of private industries and in the presence of such a paralysis of general business as the treasury deficit attests and prolongs, this bill, as framed by its authors and as passed by the house, sought to double the deficit by discarding customs revenue and to fill the void with an income tax.

In outlining his position he said that not \$1 of tariff taxation should be imposed that is not necessary for the needs of the government economically administered, but whatever these needs are the necessary revenues therefor should be supplied from tariff taxation and that alone save and except the taxes upon liquor, oleomargarine and tobacco, to which the country has long been accustomed, and which, for obvious reasons, need not be disturbed.

To show the sectional discriminations of the tax he referred to the income tax of 1863-73, which extorted from the people an aggregate sum of \$347,229,897. Of this sum the eastern states paid 18 per cent, the middle states 52 per cent, and together they paid 71 per cent. New York alone paid 30 per cent. It has not been claimed that these percentages will be materially changed if this

bill becomes a law. Continuing, he said:

"For my own part, as a democrat, I prefer indirect taxation and tariff reform above direct taxes and tariff extension. I prefer taxing foreign products rather than taxing home products. I follow Jefferson in regarding even the species of indirect taxation on home products by internal revenue war taxes as not good to be extended and the first to be rid of when their need is past."

"The rest of his speech was given up to the income-tax question and his opening words defined his position in unequivocal and forceful language. He said:

"Against such a scheme—unnecessary, ill-timed and mischievous—suddenly sprung upon the country in the hour of its distress, undemocratic in its nature and socialistic in its tendencies, I enter the protest of the people of the state of New York. They utterly dissent from any proposal to get revenue for the general government by taxing incomes. Their dissent is practically unanimous and altogether implacable."

He intimated that the tariff bill was constructed on lines laid down by the administration; that it was an anomalous state of affairs when the President should be able to give congress information as to what had occurred in a committee of the house, and continued:

"The public should not be misled into the belief that only those whose incomes exceed \$4,000 are affected by this bill. That is a mistaken idea. In the first place, all those having incomes less than \$4,000 but more than \$3,000 are put to the annoyance of making sworn returns, and they neglect it at their peril. In the second place, it may reasonably be apprehended that some portion of the tax paid will reimburse itself by an increase of rents, when the income is derived from that source. So poor tenants may be affected in some degree as well as rich landlords. The bill seriously affects the rights and interests of building and loan associations throughout the country incorporated under state laws. The senate amendments do not cure the defects complained of."

As to the source of the demand, he claimed its approval was limited to the platform of the newly formed populist party and its advocacy was restricted to populist orators.

He protested against the democratic party being made a tail to the populist kite, denied the right of a democratic congress to make new principles for the party not sanctioned by its representatives in national convention duly assembled, and declared:

"The substitution of internal or direct taxes for custom-house taxation means the reduction of wages of American workmen to the European standards. It means the degradation of labor; it means the deprivation of our workmen of the comforts and luxuries of life to which they have been accustomed."

The senator quoted from the speech of Senator Voorhees that the passage of the bill would produce a surplus, and said:

"According to this statement the bill has 'jumped out of the frying-pan into the fire.' From a deficiency there has arisen an immoderate surplus. One extreme has been succeeded by another. The committee made many changes, taking sugar, iron, coal, lead and other articles from the free list and making them dutiable and providing for a tax on sugar estimated by official experts to realize \$41,822,623 and an additional tax on spirits from which \$10,000,000 is anticipated. Yet, notwithstanding these large additions of revenue sources to the bill, the committee still retained the income tax."

In conclusion he defined his position in these earnest words:

"I stand ready to support any reasonable measure for tariff reform framed within the lines and based upon the principles which I have here partially indicated, and which were fully set forth in my speech opening the political campaign in Brooklyn on Sept. 19, 1892. I will cheerfully vote for the Mills bill and join with you in making any material reductions of duties therein. I am ready to waive all minor difference of details which do not involve a question of principle. Having spoken to-day especially upon the income tax feature of this bill, I reserve the expression of my views upon its other features until near the close of the discussion."

"Mr. President, this is an important crisis in the history of the democratic party. The failure of the tariff revision means the defeat, the demoralization, if not the division and the annihilation of our party. Moreover, it means, as we believe, injury to the best interests of the country. Let those who insist upon injecting into this bill this odious and undemocratic feature of an income tax—a relic of war legislation—pause and reflect upon the possible consequences of their unwarrantable demands. They should realize that it means the loss of the control of this senate, now nearly equally divided between the two great parties; it means the loss of the next house of representatives; it means the loss of the electoral votes of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut and probably every northern state; and, finally, it means the loss of the next presidency and all that it implies."

Blizzard Raging in Maine.

BAR HARBOR, Maine, April 10.—A blizzard has been raging here since noon yesterday. The drifts are four and five feet deep. It is still snowing and blowing a gale.

TRAIN ROBBERS MEET BULLETS.

KANSAS GANG REPULSED BY A MESSENGER.

One Killed and Another Severely Injured Near Wichita—Burglars at Cleveland, Ohio, Make a Rich Haul—They Get \$15,000 Worth of Pledged Jewelry from a Vault.

WICHITA, Kan., April 10.—The Rock Island train No. 1 was held up four miles below Pond Creek about 11 o'clock last night. A masked man with a revolver in each hand jumped aboard the locomotive and made the engineer stop his train. Several other masked men then appeared, and going to the baggage car blew open the side with dynamite and attempted to enter. Jake Harmon, the Wells-Fargo messenger, was on watch, and he killed the first man who appeared. The other robbers then attempted to beat a retreat, but a second man was severely wounded before the gang got away. The trainmen and the wounded robber were taken to Round Pond.

BIG HAUL BY BURGLARS.

They Steal \$10,000 to \$15,000 Worth of Pledged Jewelry.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 10.—A bold burglary occurred some time during Sunday night in the busiest portion of this city. The thieves entered the building at Ontario and Michigan streets by means of the fire-escape, going in on the second floor. Using the elevator they reached the basement, whence they entered the Home Security company's place through a hole they cut in the floor. The combination of the safe was evidently known to them, for by it the door was opened. The burglars took diamonds, watches and jewelry to the value of between \$10,000 and \$15,000. The property was all pledged securities. Two suspicious characters were arrested at Painesville. They had two valises filled with jewelry, which, it is believed, is a part of that stolen in this city.

MAD RUSH FOR LIFE.

Stampeded Children Choke a Stairway of a Chicago School.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Four hundred children frantic with fear of a cloud of steam caused by they knew not what scrambled over one another down a narrow stairway at the Von Humboldt school, Rockwell and Hirsch streets, just before noon yesterday. They fell and others fell on top of them until the passage was piled six and eight deep with little bodies. One boy jumped out of an upper window and died soon after being picked up. When the panic subsided and teachers, neighbors, firemen and policemen hurried up they found forty of the children still lying on the stairs. All were hurt more or less, seven it is feared fatally. Some soon found their way home. Others were taken to St. Elizabeth's hospital, a few blocks away, others to their homes.

The cause of the panic was a defective automatic air valve on the steam radiator in Room No. 22. This room is on the top floor of the building and was occupied by children of the second grade, under the care of Miss Flora J. Seator.

HAUGHEY IS GUILTY.

Indianapolis Banker Admits Five of the Indictments.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 10.—President Theodore P. Haughey of the looted Indianapolis National bank will not be placed on trial according to the program arranged for months. With his attorney, Albert J. Beveridge, he entered the court-room yesterday afternoon and pleaded guilty to five counts out of the 167 standing against him. When Judge Baker asked what action was desired regarding the remaining 162 counts of the indictment United States District Attorney Burke notified the court that he desired action suspended as to the other counts and said: "He will not be put on trial on those. We are satisfied with the plea." The smallest sentence which can be given Haughey on each of the five counts in which he has entered a plea of guilty is five years, making twenty-five years in all. The court has reserved sentence, and it is confidently stated that sentence will not be passed until all the remaining cases against the six men indicted with President Haughey have been tried. Mr. Haughey was permitted to go on the \$10,000 bond under which he has been at liberty.

Mr. Coffin's attorneys were perhaps the most surprised of all at the action of President Haughey, and they claim his action was a clever move to extricate himself and shoulder the onus of all his wrongdoing on the shoulders of his victims.

SEVEN KILLED IN A WRECK.

Horrible Fatality in the Woods of Western Michigan.

NEW ERA, Mich., April 10.—The logging crew on Staples and Covell's road was returning from White River to camp shortly before noon yesterday and when within sight of camp the narrow gauge engine struck a falling tree and was knocked over a sixteen-foot embankment, carrying nine men down with it. Seven of them are dead, one seriously injured, and the other slightly. The men were shockingly burned and scalded. This crew was engaged in hauling logs to the river and would have finished the job next Wednesday.

FIRE IN SCRANTON COSTS \$100,000.

INCENDIARY BLAZE PROVES A COSTLY ONE.

Milwaukee Ruins Are Being Cleared Away as Fast as Possible, But No More Bodies Have Been Uncovered—Details of the Awful Tragedy.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 10.—The Arcade, one of the finest business buildings in the city, burned this morning. The loss is over one hundred thousand dollars. Incendiaries are believed to be responsible.

MILWAUKEE RUINS STILL SMOKE.

Firemen Had Hard Work in Conquering the Flames at the Davidson.

MILWAUKEE, April 10.—All day the firemen have been at work on the Davidson ruins. No new bodies have been discovered, but each hour seems to add horror to the tale. It was after the fire

The work of rescuing the bodies of the killed and the men who were not killed began immediately after the roof fell. William Crowley remained in the ruins alive for several hours, and his comrades put forth tremendous exertions to save him. There was fire all around him, and the spot where he was pinned down was kept flooded. Some iron rods held him down and the firemen could not stop throwing water on the burning ruins above him, for fear that the unfortunate man would be burned to death, but he was finally released from the ruins and taken to the emergency hospital. He is badly hurt and may die. He had been imprisoned for seven hours.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The flames were discovered in the meatroom adjoining the kitchen of the hotel, over the auditorium of the theater.

The following is a list of the men who were buried in the smoldering ruins: ASSISTANT CHIEF AUGUST JANSSEN.

ARCHIE CAMPBELL, fireboat Cataract.

THOMAS MORGAN, No. 1.

JAMES FREEMAN, No. 4.

CROWLEY, No. 1.

FARRELL, JOHN, Chemical No. 4.

KOSCHMIEDER, FRED, Chemical No. 2, taken from ruins dead; aged 35 years; residence No. 611 Third avenue.

WINNEY, FRANK, Chemical No. 4, No. 274 Twenty-first street.

OLLIE RIES, company No. 3, fatally injured by fall of ladder; died on the way to the hospital.

The following were rescued and taken to the emergency hospital:

LEWIS, CURRAN of company No. 1, Central fire station, probably fatally injured.

FRED MARSH of company No. 5, foot crushed.

FRED SCHROEDER.

JOHN YEO, pipeman of No. 4, badly burned; back hurt.

LINSEAN, PATRICK, captain No. 4, collar bone fractured and internally injured; rest was seemingly under control, the theater roof, on which a score or more of the brave firemen stood as they fought the flames, went down and the men were carried with it to the floor of the auditorium below. Some were extricated from the furnace of flame, in which the whole interior was now enveloped, by their brave and more fortunate comrades, who risked their lives to drag out the prostrate forms of the dead and injured men.

Six or eight men were soon brought out, and those who were able to speak said there must be ten more in the ruins, where death awaited them.

For these poor fellows there was no chance. The burning roof had fallen on them and they were roasted to death if they had not been killed in that terrible plunge from the roof.

A cry of horror went up from the firemen who saw the awful catastrophe. The members of the insurance patrol were covering up the seats in the parquet of the theater when suddenly a light was seen through the roof above. The men in the theater ran back just in time and the next moment the roof fell into the parquet of the theater.

Several of the men in the theater were caught by the falling timbers. The scene that followed will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it. For a moment all was dark, then suddenly a tremendous sheet of flame shot up and with it came the cries of the firemen, who had fallen through the roof to the theater below.

There was trouble in getting water on the fire, which now rapidly made its way through the theater and scenery. The water was finally turned on and several of the firemen, who had fallen nearest the front door of the lobby, were dragged from the burning debris and carried out more or less injured. The men were removed to a saloon across the street and their wounds dressed, while the firemen bravely kept at work pouring a deluge of water on the debris and trying to rescue others of the unfortunates. But soon no more cries were heard and it was evident that all who had not been brought out must now be past hope.

The interior of the auditorium soon became a seething mass of flames, which the firemen vainly endeavored to subdue in order to save their doomed comrades. While the frantic men were at work amid the ruins on the floor of the parquet, the gallery began to burn and while directing their attention to this blaze another portion of the roof fell, making the rescue of the imprisoned men impossible and adding more fuel to the fire.

dence corner Twentieth and Clybourne streets.

SCHURK, CHARLES, captain Chemical No. 2; compound fracture of leg and hand and severely bruised about the head; 32 years of age; No. 435 Fifteenth avenue.

The guests of the Davidson hotel, which occupies a part of the building, fled panic-stricken from their rooms, when the alarm of fire ran through the corridors. They were really in no danger and had ample time to get out. No one was injured.

The Davidson theater was opened in September, 1891, by the Emma Juch Opera company. Manager Sherman Brown said as he stood watching the smoke curling up to the studded and frescoed ceiling which had been his pride:

"The original cost to John and Alexander Davidson was between \$350,000 and \$400,000. The loss of course is mainly on the interior. The walls will stand when all else is gone. There is no way to estimate the loss, but it may be above half of the original investment. It will be at least a year before we can reopen. I have no doubt the theater will be rebuilt."

PEER INTO JENKINS.

Congressmen Begin to Investigate the Circuit Judge.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 10.—The Boatsman congressional investigating committee began its work at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. E. E. Clark of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors and F. P. Sargent of the Locomotive Firemen were the only witnesses examined. It is evident the committee intends to make a thorough investigation and that the chairman of it at least is convinced that because a railroad is in the hands of receivers the court has no more power over the employees than if it were in the hands of its officers. The investigation was opened by Congressman Boatsman, who, with his colleagues, arrived early in the day. Mr. Boatsman read the resolution of congress which created the committee, and said the committee was ready to hear anything any witnesses had to say on the injunction. It had been determined before hand to hear the witnesses for the labor organizations first, accordingly Edgar E. Clark, grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, was sworn. Mr. Boatsman himself administered the oath to the witnesses. Mr. Clark explained the causes leading up to the issuance of the injunction. "The restraining order in this particular instance," Mr. Clark said, "has worked no damage to the men or the labor organizations, but our position in the matter is that we feel that it is an abridgment of our rights and is a precedent which, if followed up, would eventually break up our organizations and would make trouble for us, in that other judges would follow the precedent and each one would go a little further than the others."

P. M. Sargent was the second witness. He said he was the grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. He said he believed the officers of the Northern Pacific were ill-advised and listened to outsiders. He claimed the causes which justify a strike were unjust discharge of men, harsh treatment, and the refusal of the employer to listen to a grievance of the men; that the labor organizations tolerate no violence. Mr. Boatsman called his attention to the fact that the injunction read to cripple the road by quitting either with or without notice. Mr. Sargent said the men contended that they had the right to leave the service of the road of their own free will, and that when the road is put into the hands of receivers the court has not the right to compel the employees to work for the road.

Mr. Boatsman—Do you concede that the court has any more authority over the employees than the officers of the road had before it passed into the hands of the receivers?

"No, sir."

Mr. Boatsman—You are right.

It was 6:30 o'clock when the committee finished with Mr. Sargent and it adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

COKE STRIKERS' PLANS.

They Will Demand Uniform Wages on the H. C. Frick Basis.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 10.—A vast change has taken place in the coke region. When the sun went down Sunday night there was marshaling of forces all over the coke field for the attacks upon the plants which attempted to resume operations yesterday. At the headquarters, however, a new move was made. It was decided to defer action until the convention at Scottsdale to-day and so messengers were sent from one meeting to the other notifying the mobs of this. At the convention a resolution will be presented authorizing that the strike be declared off at the Frick plants and that a strike be inaugurated at the other plants, demanding uniform wages on the basis of the H. C. Frick sliding scale, which provides for an increase in wages when the selling price of coke advances. It is a wise move in the minds of many people and will more than likely make the strike a success.

Illinois Republican Leaders Meet.

CHICAGO, April 10.—A great republican meeting will be held at noon to-day in the Ladies' ordinary of the Grand Pacific hotel. Senator Cullom, Congressman Cannon and Hopkins, William E. Mason, "Uncle Dick" Oglesby, ex-Gov. Fifer, Gen. John McNulta, George R. Davis, and Lorin C. Collins will address the love feast. The occasion will mark the opening of the State campaign.

SOUGHT TO WRECK TWO FAST TRAINS.

TIES PILED UP ON A LAKE SHORE BRIDGE.

Trackmen Discovered the Obstruction in the Nick of Time—An Unsuccessful Effort To Derail the New York Limited on the Baltimore & Ohio Near McKeesport, Pa.

BURON, Ohio, April 10.—An attempt was made to wreck the Atlantic Express on the Lake Shore road last night by placing ties in the bridge. The obstruction was discovered just in time.

McKeesport, Pa., April 13.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the New York limited express on the Baltimore & Ohio at the Thirteenth avenue crossing in this city last night. John Boyle, a track walker, noticed several men running from the railroad down toward the river just a few minutes before the express was due. Boyle, fearing something was wrong, hurried to the switch and found the lock had been broken and the switch turned, but the signal lamp showed a clear light. At that moment the train was rounding the curve and Boyle lost no time in turning the switch back, leaving the main track clear, thus averting a disaster.

COXEY'S ARMY HALTS FOR A DAY

Storm Too Much For the Soldiers of the Commonwealth.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 10.—The weather has broken Coxe's army schedule. The army will stay over another day here. The storm last night was a severe one and the men are unwilling to tramp up the mountains. The real hardships of the trip begin when the army leaves here.

Uniontown treated the army with unusual hospitality. A big delegation and a band met the army a mile out of town and escorted it to the limits. There twelve motor cars were in waiting to transport the army to its company ground at Mountain View park, but the men preferred to march through town and take the cars on the other side.

CAN'T HURRY THE UPPER HOUSE

Senators Refuse to Make Longer Sessions to Debate Tariff.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Mr. Walsh was sworn in yesterday as senator from Georgia to serve out the term of the late Senator Colquitt.

Two resolutions intended to facilitate debate on the tariff bill were introduced, one by Senator Mills providing for an amendment to the rules so as to permit of the previous question and the other by Senator Allen providing for the taking of the final vote on the bill June 7, allowing three days for debate under the five-minute rule. Both went over without action.

Senator Harris sought to reach some arrangement for the earlier meeting of the senate and for longer sessions for consideration of the tariff bill, but his efforts encountered such strenuous republican opposition that nothing was accomplished.

The Mexican silver dollar resolution offered by Senator Wolcott, which came over from last Friday, was laid before the senate. It provides for the negotiation of a treaty with Mexico allowing the coinage of Mexican dollars at the United States mints for export to China. Mr. Wolcott addressed the senate in support of the resolution.

Senator Sherman said he saw no objection to the resolution, and that if arrangements could be made to carry it out one hundred millions of silver might be usefully employed.

Senator McPherson (dema. N. J.) opposed it and at his request it went over till to-day.

After Mr. Hill's speech Mr. Harris demanded the full reading of the tariff bill. A long and desultory discussion followed, and at 6:15 the senate adjourned until 12 o'clock to-day.

Wants Troops to Protect Indians.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The commissioner of Indian affairs has received a telegram from Capt. Woodson, in charge of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency in Oklahoma, asking that the Indians be granted military protection from whites, who are gathering to avenge the recent killing of W. S. Bridging.

Against Repeal of the Bank Tax.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Representatives Raynor of Maryland, Everett and O'Neill of Massachusetts, Lockwood of New York, and about forty other democratic members from Eastern and Northern districts have concluded not to go into the democratic house caucus called for to-night to consider the repeal of the state bank tax.

Favors Miss Pollard.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Attorney Calderon Carlisle consumed the time yesterday in the Criminal court in a review of the testimony before the jury in the Pollard Breckinridge case. Mr. Carlisle will continue to-day, and it is not improbable that the speaking will last until Friday. Judge Bradley delivered his instructions to the jury, which are considered to materially favor the plaintiff.

LONDON, April 10.—Lord Rosebery is still in the saddle. The government motion, which was made a vote of confidence and which was expected by some to prove the ruin of the ministry, was carried by the government by a

COLLEGE MELODIES FILLED THE AIR.

BIG AUDIENCE ENJOYED A
UNIVERSITY CONCERT.

From Grave to Gay the Programme Ranged, Mingling Bits of Sentiment with the Roar of Hagenbecks Lions—Reception at Columbia Hall After the Entertainment.

Music where tinkling metallic banjos mingled with the reverberating contra guitar; where a soft toned flute added strength to tremulous mandolins; where a sighing and moaning cello helped in the lower scale and where sweet voices mingled like the swelling notes of the church organ.

"College boys," you say. Right you are. College boys and college boys only make such music as was heard at the Myers Grand last night. They were the boys from the Wisconsin University, and although they have appeared here before, never did they give so fine a concert as that of last night. Janesville never heard anything to compare with it. The two instrumental organizations were simply perfect. There was nothing amateurish about them. Their performance was that of finished and trained musicians. Nearly every number on their excellent program was encored, and there were novelties enough so that nothing grew monotonous. "The Midway" by the banjo club was a novelty so musical and yet so true to life that the audience fairly held their breath until they heard Hagenbeck's lions roar. Mr. Simpson's solo "Hear Dem Bells" was one of the finest numbers on the program. Mr. Simpson's voice is a rich deep basso and was used with much feeling. Not a whit behind came Mr. Bunn's solo "Massa's In The Cold Cold Ground." Knox Kinney's baritone solos, "More and More" and "His Heart Was True to Poll" were also very fine. It is in the solo work that the glee club's fine training is shown.

Big Audience Despite Rain. Despite the fact that the night was rainy the house was filled. 'Twas a pretty scene that met the eye when the theatre was entered. Half a dozen rows of the parquet circle were occupied by young ladies and gentlemen of Janesville who came in evening dress in readiness to attend the reception after the concert. In the boxes sat the patronesses, Mrs. John Winans, Mrs. A. P. Lovejoy, Mrs. A. H. Sheldon, Mrs. F. F. Stevens, Mrs. H. D. McKinney, Mrs. William Ruger, Mrs. I. C. Sloan, Mrs. Hamilton Richardson, Mrs. C. W. Jackman, Mrs. W. T. Vankirk, Mrs. Pliny Norcross, Mrs. Q. O. Sutherland and Mrs. Charles Kendall Adams, and from the brass railings in front of them the college colors, red, were hung. Sixteen men composed the glee club under the leadership of G. T. Simpson as follows: Tenors, Leo Haken, J. Pollock, N. P. Stenbjem, J. M. Bunn, J. H. Bacon, R. P. Stair, C. F. McLure, G. Showerman and basses, Knox Kinney, G. M. MacGregor, W. G. Sired, A. K. Sedgwick, G. C. Swiler, J. S. Lyon, G. H. Greenman, G. T. Simpson.

S. C. Hanks led the Mandolin club the other members being: Mandolins—S. C. Hanks, J. S. Green, G. T. Hodges, A. W. Mitchell, H. E. Allen. Mandola—C. G. Phipps. Flute—A. M. Sames. Cello—G. L. Foster. F. A. Vaughn was the leader of the banjo club the others being: Banjoists—F. A. Vaughn, W. M. Spooner. Piccolo—N. M. Dunning. Banjos—R. P. Atwell, G. P. Robinson, R. C. Main. Bass—C. E. Hilbert. The guitars which were played with both organizations were handled by M. W. Hanks, F. L. Hodges, A. K. Sedgwick and P. H. Davis, Contra.

Reception to the Visitors. For two hours the boys gave pleasure to others. At 10 o'clock their turn came. The reception in their honor was given at Columbia hall. Assisting the patronesses were a number of local alumni and their wives—Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Pease, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Sutherland, Dr. Q. O. Sutherland and Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Dunwiddie.

Among the dancers were: Mr. and Mrs.—H. D. Hoover, George Crane, N. L. Carle, J. F. Parker. Misses—Margaret Sheldon, Mabel Shumway, Genevieve Rich, Eva Bostwick, Elizabeth Shicker, Adelaide Best, Etta Hanchett, Maud Fuller, Jessie Grove, Winnie Jerome, Alice Ruger, M. A. Towers, Josie Carle, Laura McKinney, Nellie Moseley, Jennie Rowe, Bess Ford, Jennie Shearer, Fenn Bostwick, Ray Bostwick, Tina Holcomb, Nettie Kent, Edith Dilzer, Allie Farnsworth, Cora Sutherland, Lucy Larson, Louise Eldridge, Nellie Blakeley, Josie Farnsworth, Gene Sturtevant, Lou Kent.

Messrs. Al Schaller, S. M. Smith, Arthur Harris, W. W. Heaford, George Sale, H. A. Ford, Charles C. Russe, Shepard Sheldon, Fred Sheldon, N. F. Cowles, Horace Church, Ed Holmes, S. B. Tallman, Harry McNamara, Mark Bostwick, Harry Welch, Walter Merritt, E. Ray Stevens, Roy La Grange, R. M. Stevens, George Brownell, Charles Bliss, Geo. Williamson, Carl Buchholz, James Boyce, W. A. Jackson, Frank Reynolds, Thurston Blakeley,

F. H. Jackman, George King, Fred Weatherby, Ross King, Charles Smith, M. P. Richardson, Frank McNamara, Henry Scott, J. G. DeLong, W. E. Stewart, Will Ruger, George Buchholz, Bert Watt, R. M. Richmond, Sam Ehlin, Ed Halverson, George Ford, Morgan Grove, Dancing ceased at 12:30 the university boys hurrying to their train and starting for La Crosse.

JANESVILLE WOODMEN AT AFTON. Town of Rock Lodge Likely to Be a Lively One.

AFTON, April 10—Visiting Woodmen from Janesville and Shopiere assisted the members of Afton camp in initiating six candidates into the mysteries of woodcraft last Friday evening. Seven more await initiations, while four are applicants for admission. Afton is bound to have one of the liveliest rural camps in the jurisdiction. The latest addition to U. G. Waite's collection of autographs is the signature of His Excellency, Sanford B. Dole, president of the Hawaiian provisional government. The town of Rock was one of the very few places to go democratic this spring, the entire ticket being elected last week. It was voted to work the road tax instead of paying in money. A.

VOTES NOT COUNTED IN THE FIFTH WARD.

SCHOOL CANVASS HAS TO BE
DEFERRED.

Pest House Site North of Goose Island May Be Bought—Hitch in the Automatic Telephone Matter—Dr. Whiting's Bill in the Behling Case Disallowed.

The failure of the Fifth ward inspectors and clerks of election to make returns of the vote polled in the question of bonding the city for a new high school building created a little sensation in the common council last evening and was the cause of a postponement of the canvass of the vote. A number of interested parties were present prepared to address the council on the legal status of the vote, among them being B. B. Eldredge, who argues that a two-thirds majority on the popular vote was required. The canvass of the school vote was deferred, however, until the next meeting.

Seeking a Pest House Site. Alderman Baines of the special pest

house street; by Alderman Kothman—a sidewalk on Lincoln street.

By Alderman Child—directing the finance committee to examine the books and vouchers in the treasurer's office, and directing that the committee have power to employ such assistance as deemed proper. Mayor Thoroughgood said this was something the council should do in justice to the outgoing treasurer.

Alderman Baines—for the removal of obstructions on Wall and Marion streets; granting Henry Blunk permission to use portions of North Jackson street with building material during the erection of his new house; an order for \$32 in favor of P. W. Ryan, from the South Main street grading fund; granting the mayor authority to borrow \$3,000 for general fund purposes.

THE SENATOR APOLOGIZED.

Begged a Colored Boy's Pardon for Unjustly Accusing Him.

Almost anybody can find it in his heart to forgive the sudden passion which emphasizes error when it is followed by graceful acknowledgement and reparation. I was thinking of this as a friend told me a story about Senator Butler of South Carolina. The senator was at a New York hotel. He came down from breakfast one morning and went into the barber shop for a shave. When he had been duly polished up he reached for his hat, dropped his usual liberal tip to "Boots," and went away. But he returned immediately, hat in hand.

"Look here, boy," said he, "this is not my hat!" The young colored man came forward and looked at it. "It's the same hat you brought down, sir," he said. "Impossible!" exclaimed the senator, growing redder than usual. "I have got somebody else's hat and somebody else has taken mine."

"I'm positive, sir, that is the same hat you brought in, anyhow," persisted the colored boy.

"I say it is not!" thundered the stalwart Southerner—and raising his cane, threateningly he took a step forward—"and if you say that again I'll brain you." The barber who had shaved the senator now came forward, and in a pacific tone interfered. "Run upstairs," said he to the boy, "and have the man at the dining room door examine the rack—there is a mistake somewhere. Please sit down, senator, he'll be back in a minute." And sure enough, back he did come, and bringing the senator's hat with him, too. The latter had picked another man's hat from the rack himself and hadn't noticed the mistake.

"It is my mistake," said he, with a graceful inclination of the body, and turning to the lad whom he had but a moment before threatened, "and I humbly beg your pardon."

CAPTAIN HIGGINSON.

The Australian Major Declined to Share the Cabin With Him.

A humorous incident took place the other day on board an Australian liner. A shy Australian major, after spending the first evening very late with his friends in the saloon, suddenly returned to them after saying good night and requested an interview with the purser. He was very white, and they cruelly suggested that the person he wanted to see was the steward; but this was not the case. His communication was confidential. "There is a lady," he said, "in my cabin, No. 42."

"What rubbish!" exclaimed the purser. "Here's the list; your companion is Captain Higginson."

"Nothing will induce me to go into the cabin again," said the major. "Well, I'll go," returned the other. He returned with great celerity and with as white a face as the major's.

"Upon my life you are right; we'll put you somewhere else for the night and see about it in the morning."

With the earliest dawn they sought the steward and demanded an explanation. "It's all a mistake, gentlemen," he said; "here's Captain Higginson, all right; here's his luggage."

"We must have it explained," said the purser; "this portmanteau is unlocked; let us see what is in it." It was a lady's wearing apparel.

"By jingo!" cried the steward, "that's what comes of taking names as don't belong to us. She says she was Captain Higginson, but she didn't say it was only in the Salvation Army."

Spread of the English Language.

English is destined to be the universal language of commerce. Since 1800 the number of those who speak the German language has increased from 30,000,000 to 70,000,000; the Russian started with about the same figures and increased in about the same ratio; the French increased from 30,000,000 to 50,000,000, while the English, starting with less than 20,000,000, has grown to the stupendous figure of 125,000,000. Such a growth is unparalleled in the history of the world and furnishes excellent reason for the belief that in less than a century English will be spoken and written wherever any extensive business is done.

No Use at All.

A teamster kept beating one of his horses unmercifully, and the animal still refused to go forward. Unable to endure the sight of the lashes upon the horse, the lady of a neighboring house rushed out. "Oh, is there any need of whipping him so—there any use in it?" she implored, timidly, patting the stubborn animal's head. The teamster dropped his lash. "No use at all, ma'am," he said, in a tone of resigned despair; "I've licked him till I'm tired out, and it ain't a bit of use."

J. Inson's Oriental soap is the most delicate facial soap for ladies in existence. Sold at Smith's Pharmacy

PRIZE PIANO HERE AND IT'S A BEAUTY.

GAZETTE INSTRUMENT ON EXHIBITION AT LAST.

Musicians Who Have Tested It Say It Justifies All the Claims Made in Its Favor—Names of the Young Ladies Who Have Received Votes Up to Date.

At last the Gazette's prize piano is here.

It arrived late Saturday afternoon and was at once unpacked and put in S. C. Burnham & Co's show window. Several local musicians tested it during the evening and said its tone was equal to anything that had been claimed for it.

Arrangements are being made for a fuller test some evening this week, the public being invited. Votes are coming in rapidly. New subscribers should be reported as fast as secured, but coupons should be tied in bundles of one hundred each and kept until the day the competition closes. Votes have been cast up to date, for the following candidates:

Baker, Bessie
Eldredge, Rose B.
Frink May
Foster, Lahlie
Gifford, Alice V.
Gibbs, Maria J.
Holt, Ellen
Kenyon, Cora
Kastner, Alice
Loucks, Franc
McNeil, Anna
Peters, Nellie

Names of other candidates will be added as fast as votes are received. Only bona fide candidates will be allowed. The rule that nobody is permitted to enter merely to represent an organized society will be strictly enforced.

From now until the contest closes a coupon will be printed in each issue of the Gazette.

1. Any one, anywhere in any state is entitled to vote as often as they buy a copy of The Janesville Gazette containing the above ballot.

2. Cut the ballot out (trimming off the dotted lines) Write in the name of your candidate and enclose same in an envelope addressed to Bailot Editor, Gazette, Janesville, Wis.

3. Only one person can be voted for on one ballot.

4. The lady who receives the largest number of votes will receive as good and beautiful a piano as the Shaw Piano Company can make.

5. The contest will close June 30, 1894. Piano will be delivered as soon as the counting of votes is completed.

6. Any person who will bring The Gazette one new subscriber paid in advance will be entitled to the following number of ballots:

New subscriber paid in advance one month, 100 votes.

New subscriber paid in advance two months, 250 votes.

New subscriber paid in advance six months, 900 votes.

New subscriber paid in advance one over, 2,000 votes.

Each new subscriber who pays in advance and casts the number of votes specified is also entitled, of course, to cut coupons from the paper from day to day and vote in the regular manner.

No person will be allowed extra votes for stopping his paper and having it sent to another name at the same address.

In every instance they must be bona fide new subscribers.

We will be square with you, you must be square with us. No person will be allowed to stop his paper on Monday and start it again Tuesday and claim the premium offered.

The polls will close at 9:00 p. m., June 30, but votes handed in before this will be duly credited. The contest will be conducted strictly "on the square." No partiality or unfair advantage will be taken or allowed in any case.

It will astonish you how quick Johnson's Magic Oil will kill all pain. Sold at Smith's pharmacy; 25 and 50 cents.

Underground Railway Traffic. During last year the underground railway of London carried 85,589,855 passengers, and earned £668,062. This was a million fewer passengers than carried during 1892, a falling off attributed to the depression in trade.

Witnesses in a Pullman Car.

Thirty-five witnesses in a railroad suit that is to be tried in Richland Center passed through Janesville in a Pullman car this morning.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

....FAST....

BLACK

WILSON
BROS.
CROW
DYE

HOSE

Universally recognized as the best.

Fully guaranteed not to crock, fade or turn green and absolutely free from poisonous substance.

N. B.—Our line of

TROUSERS,

are better than ever this Season.

Call and see them.

J. L. FORD & SON.

The Fashionable Tailors.

Caterers in Up to date Furnishings For Men.

Hot Shot Price List.

Men's 2 Buckle Plow Shoe \$1 00

" Congress " " 1 25

Ladies Kid Button Pat. tip 1 75

" " " " " 2 00

Buy where you can get a No. 1 Bargain.

You can do it up "brown" at Lloyd & Son, 57 W. Mil. St.

Special notice to Ladies.

O. F. PIERCE'S

LUNCH ROOM

is getting

to be a great resort for ladies who want a short order meal, or when they get tired and want a few minutes rest and a light lunch.

In conclusion I will say we aim to keep the best that is to be had of everything.

Gentlemen are also cordially invited. Call and see us at 121 West Milwaukee street.



THE BALLOT.
The Publishers of "The Janesville Gazette" will give a \$500 Shaw Piano to the Young Lady who receives the largest number of these ballots.
—ONE VOTE FOR—
Miss.....
of.....
Wis.

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE

THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER

Entered at the postoffice at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter.

Published by The Gazette Printing Company.
 PRESIDENT—J. C. WILMARTH.
 VICE PRESIDENT—JOHN G. HAYNER.
 SECRETARY—WILLIAM BLADON.
 TREASURER AND BUSINESS MANAGER—H. F. BLISS.

The officers comprise the board of directors who are the sole owners of the stock of The Gazette Printing Company.

Terms of Subscription.

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 Weekly edition, one year.....1.50

Special Advertising Notice.

We charge full rates for cards of thanks, obituary poems, financial statements of insurance companies and all other classes of items not considered news.

We publish free marriages, deaths and obituary notices, without pay; also notices of church and society meetings.

We publish at half rates church and society rates of entertainments given for revenue.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

1583—Hugo Grotius, historical and theological writer, born in Holland; died 1645.

1726—Prince Eugene, famous soldier and associate of Marlborough, died; born 1663.

1755—Samuel C. F. Hahnemann, founder of homeopathy, born in Saxony; died in Paris 1843.

1786—Admiral John Byron, hero and explorer, died; born 1723.

1802—Erasmus Darwin, poet and naturalist, grandfather of the more famous Charles Darwin, died; born 1731.

1806—General Horatio Gates died in New York city; born in England in 1728.

1840—Alexander Nasmyth, founder of the Scottish school of landscape painting, died at Edinburgh; born 1757.

1862—John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," died in Tunis; born 1792.

1868—Hon. Thomas H. Benton, 33 years senator from Missouri, died in Washington, aged 78.

1892—19 boys of the Boston Farm school and their instructor, A. F. Norberg, drowned in Boston harbor by the capsizing of a sailboat.

1893—Manuel Gonzales, ex-president of the Mexican republic, died in the City of Mexico; born 1829.

ITEMS FROM ABROAD.

It is said that on several Russian railways iron telegraph poles are to be substituted for those of wood.

The Hebrew colony established in Palestine by Baron Rothschild has grown so rapidly that he is buying more land.

Japan has one of the best engineering schools in the world and is beginning to manufacture creditable electrical machinery.

A comparison of the cost of gas and electric lighting in several German cities shows that the latter is from twenty-five to seventy-five per cent higher.

The Suez canal, the greatest work of marine engineering, is eighty-eight miles long, and reduces the distance from England to India from 11,379 miles to 1,628 miles.

Among the many vessels driven ashore and wrecked on the English coast winter's storms was the schooner Draper, which was lost with all on board. The Draper was more than 114 years old, having been built in 1779, and was one of the oldest vessels regularly engaged as a freight carrier.

The king of Belgium is again in possession of a handsome palace at Laeken. The original one was burned to the ground about three years ago. The new palace is built on the same lines as the former one, but only iron and stone have been used in the construction. The royal family expects to move in the new building in a short time. All the most famous workmen, artists and sculptors of Belgium were engaged in the ornamentation of the palace.

BITS OF INTELLIGENCE.

Asia has 36,000 species of plants.

Paris has 700,000 working women.

Ravens and eagles live for 100 years.

Italy has 117,000 women silk workers.

Brazil has a greater variety and luxuriance of plant life than any other country.

The greatest recorded depth of lake Michigan is 870 feet. The mean depth is 325 feet.

The Kilanea crater, in the Sandwich islands, is the largest active volcano in the world.

According to Ayer's catalogue for 1894 there are 20,774 newspapers and periodicals published in this country.

The use of aluminum in place of magnesium for the production of flashlight has been suggested and meets with some approval.

The weight of a million sovereigns, newly minted, is ten tons, fourteen cwt., fifteen lbs. A million pounds worth of fresh coined silver pieces of British money weighs over 151 tons ten cwt.

In the district of Scotland under county police jurisdiction there is one drink license to every 415 of the population; in city and borough jurisdictions one license to every 304 of the inhabitants.

The strength of ice is well known to be very great. A thickness of only one and one-half inches will support a man's weight. Cavalry are safe on four inches; an 84-bl. cannon on six inches; and a railway train on eighteen inches thickness.

SAID BY SAGES.

Culture never made a saint.

A stingy man is never contented.

Folks who hope are generally folks who help.

Nothing is heavier than trouble that is borrowed.

Genius, may be swift, but perseverance has the surest feet.

To live long for what we can see proves that we are shortsighted.

There can be no true politeness without the practice of self-denial.

It is a great mistake to remember your trials and forget your blessings.

The right kind of a man can always learn something worth knowing from a mistake.

OUR MINISTER'S WIFE.

Some Things Which She Knows and Tells.

The position occupied by the minister's wife enables her to hear many things of great interest, and people are always anxious to talk with her. As she is sure to relate facts just as they are, it makes her conversation all the more important.

Mrs. Rev. W. B. Worthing, of West Berlin, Nt., is a most charming and estimable lady. She has lately been besieged to such an extent regarding a certain incident, that she writes the following letter for the public benefit:

"Last March I had the grip which left my stomach in such a condition that it would not digest anything. I could not eat even baby food without the greatest distress. My nerves were in a fearfully weak condition, and I could sleep but little. I was also full of rheumatism from head to foot, and ached awfully night and day.

"I was in a terrible state and feared I should never get well. I tried physicians and medicines but got no better. Having heard the most astonishing reports of the good done by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to try that this time instead of physicians.



MRS. REV. W. B. WORTHING.

"I commenced its use and am happy to say that the results most pleasantly surprised me. I received help from the first dose in the digestion of my food. This I know surely, for I left it off one meal and plainly noticed the difference.

"After taking three bottles my digestion was even better than before I had the grippe, and my nerves were entirely restored to their normal condition. My rheumatism left me and I had no more pains at all.

"I was entirely cured of all my troubles, and all through the aid of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It is a wonderful medicine, and I advise everyone who is sick or suffering from any cause to take it. It cured me and I am confident it will cure others."

What a remarkable inducement to take this medicine. It is the most certain cure known for weakness, nervousness, indigestion, constipation and all blood and nerve diseases. It is the best thing for kidney and liver complaints. Take it now, in the spring, when you can be cured quickest. Your blood demands a spring medicine, and Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the best because it is purely vegetable and harmless and always cures.

It is the discovery of our most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th Street, New York City. He charges nothing for consultation, either personally or by letter. If you live too far to call, write him.

SOME WELL KNOWN FACTS.

Our New Minister to Korea.

Mr. John M. B. Sill, our newly appointed minister resident and consul general to Korea, is 62 years of age and has long been prominent in the educational circles of Michigan. When only 18 years of age, he began life as a country school-teacher in Hillsdale county, later graduated at the state normal school and became at once its professor of English and officiated as its principal in 1858 and 1859. Professor Sill was the first superintendent of the Detroit public schools. He was finally called to again take charge of the state normal school in Ypsilanti and remained in educational harness there until last year, when he resigned. He has long been a Democrat of liberal views, and his present post in Korea will be worth \$7,500 a year to him.



JOHN M. B. SILL.

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The new house that Joseph Jefferson is building at Buzzard's bay, to replace "Crow's Nest," destroyed by fire last summer, is to cost \$60,000, and is palatial in its furnishings and accommodations.

Russell Sage of New York is just finishing a \$100,000 building for the Troy, N. Y., seminary for young women, which he will give to the institution. It will be called Sage hall and is built because Mrs. Sage was a pupil of the seminary which Mrs. Emma Willard founded in 1821.

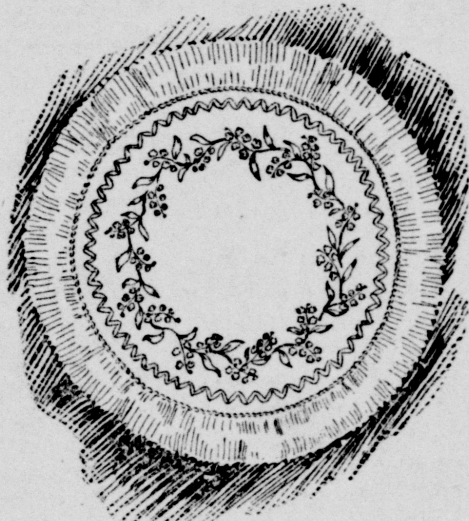
"I heard an alarm of fire, I think," he said in the theater, "and I must go out and see about it." Returning after fifteen minutes: "It wasn't a fire," he said shortly. "Nor water," she said, still more briefly.

FANCY TRIFLES IN SILVER.

An Almost Endless List of Pretty Things For the Escritoire.

There is no end to the list of pretty silver trifles intended for the escritoire. Among them are pen and pencil cases, stampboxes and trays in numberless pretty designs and some charming little taper holders made after the pattern of flat candlesticks. These are both round and square, but the prettiest are the heart shaped ones, embossed around the edge and having a handle placed at the division of the wide end of the heart. The wax tapers are of the diameter of a lead pencil and come in red, blue, yellow, green and pink.

The fashion of wide silk ruffles on couch cushions has not yet been abandoned, although it gives them rather a millinery look. The stamped silks and velvets used for covering the pillows are extremely pretty. A yellow china silk is shown decorated with



EMBROIDERED DOILY.

paler yellow tulips and light brown leaves, while a dull red velvet has immense dandelions, with their leaves beautifully shaded, closely covering the ground. A cushion made of this velvet had a yellow frill around the edge.

The rococo gold open work photograph frames, which were so expensive a short time ago, are being sold at greatly reduced prices and are really very attractive. They come in cabinet size, both oval and square, and are provided with a glass face and a brace at the back. Another thing that is selling at a reduction is lizard skin. Formerly the cardcases, bags, purses and other articles made of it commanded a high price; but, whether it be on account of hard times or a sudden surplus of lizards, they are selling now at the same price as goods made of kid, alligator and seal. They come in various colors, but none is prettier than the natural ivory tint.

Fine white linen is still the favorite material for doilies, daintily embroidered with small flowers in the natural tints. Round ones are shown six inches across and fringed out around the edge. The fringing is headed by a fine corded stitching in white silk, and inside this is a row of fancy stitching in white. Inside this again is the wreath of flowers—violets, forget-me-nots or tiny pansies—while the center is plain.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PUNS AND PLEASANTRIES.

She—I don't think you love me any more. He, devotedly—I couldn't.

Clairette—What are you going to give me, papa, when I get married? Harpagon—My consent, Clairette.

Old Lady from the Country—Deary me! This is a spectacular play, an' I clean furgot to bring my spectacles.

"Is that fellow across the room the one you said was a self-made man?"

"Oh, dear, no; he only makes a donkey of himself."

Little Dot—What kind of a kiss is a stage kiss? Little Dick, a close observer—It's a kiss that doesn't rub the powder off.

Sim—Your father was an old whaler, wasn't he, Jimmie? Jimmie—Yes, but as near as I can remember ma did her share of it.

Mrs. Housekeeper—Have you washed the fish? Biddy—Shure mum, what's the use! Isn't it right out of the water, mum?

Miss Wollop, the teacher—Tommy, did I see you whispering with the boy next you just now? Tommy—No, ma'am. Your back was turned.

"It seems to me that silly Miss Gold-jingle never knows what to do with her hands." He—Well, perhaps that is why she was willing to say yes when Mr. Millions asked for one.

Doctor—Has your daughter been delicate always? Mother—Oh, yes; if she does anything about the house it exhausts her so that she is not able to dance longer than midnight sometimes.



Right In It Again.

Spring is at the three quarter post and coming fast. We are prepared for it with a very carefully selected stock of woollens, hats, caps and furnishing goods. Very many new patterns in Trousersings, \$5.50 up. Some beauty suitings made up in A1 style at \$25.00, with only the best trimmings used. Cloth is cheaper this year,—hence the reduction in price.

Hats, Forty or Fifty Styles

in all of the latest blocks, chief of which is the "Roeloff"; every one guaranteed not to break; if they do we replace it with another.

Hot Ones . . .

That we will show you

KNEFF & ALLEN.

THE DIAMOND.

It is said that M. J. Kelly, who is to manage the Allentown team, of the Pennsylvania State League, is to be sole proprietor of that club, and all profits, if any are made, will go to him. The ball park at Allentown lies midway between that city and the three Bethlehem, and these towns have a combined population of about 60,000, and are connected with the grounds by an electric railway. Besides, Kelly is acknowledged to be a good drawing card, which will swell the attendance in the cities of the Pennsylvania State League, in which the Allentown team plays.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Detroit club has signed outfielder Cliff Carroll and pitcher Joe Harper.

The Louisville club is trying to trade fielder Stratton for catcher Morgan Murphy of Cincinnati.

Con Strothers has been engaged as manager and first baseman of the Jacksonville, Ill., club of the western association.

THE FAIR.

TRUNKS FROM \$2.50 to \$5.75 Each.

TINWARE, GRANITE IRONWARE, VALISES, TELESCOPES, CROCKERY, ETC.

A HANDSOME LINE OF

Flower Pots,

at half regular price.

THE FAIR.

Milwaukee & River Sts.

Chamber Suits, Side Boards, Book Cases, Hall Trees, Etc., Upholstered Goods of all Kinds.

Next to Post Office.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

The Weather

up to date has been rather unfavorable for Spring Garments—that is not the kind, exactly that women could take much comfort in wearing a spring weight.

The Sale

up to date of Spring Garments has been much larger with us than any previous year. We were the first to show them, in fact enjoyed a brisk sale fully three weeks before any other house here. The stamp of approval was early put on the garments we brought out. Not styles too extremely extreme or too severely plain, but a happy medium. Creations that were style possessing, moderate in price, but not loud and tiresome. There is much difference between loud and dressy. We have dressy, exclusive things, which are not loud.

Our Present Stock

is very complete. We have recently added many new ideas and can safely say that our assortment is head and shoulders above all the stock represents all that's new; a stock that is rangy, a stock that shows garments whatever price a person can afford to pay.

\$5 for Nobby tan Capes, eight rows black braid, three small capes, morie bow.

Beautiful fancy capes and mantles of morie, lace and jet.

\$2 for Children's blue and brown mixed Jackets. Full line of children's and misses jackets 4 to 18 years.

New goods arriving daily.
 A large line of **Mattresses** just in. The best wool mattresses ever sold in the city. Prices right every time.
 A few more sets of

Dining Chairs

at sale prices to close out the lot.

The Electric Cleanser

for cleaning carpets, curtains, rugs, etc., sold by agents at your homes for 50 cents—our price always 25 cents.

Frank D. Kimball,

Leading Furniture Dealer, also Practical Undertaker and Embalmer.



Did You Get In on the Flood Tide.

We mean to ask you if you were among the first to secure copies of "Shepp's World's Fair Photographed." If not, we are glad to inform you that the tide

IS STILL FLOODING

and you have opportunity to secure the most beautiful souvenir of the World's fair your wildest fancy can paint.

WE ARE SELLING

it at the merely nominal price of 10 cents and 3 coupons cut from another part of this paper. Come to the Gazette office and inspect it.

WATER COMPANY HAS A WARM EVENING.

SUPERINTENDENT MITCHELL
PUT ON THE STAND.

Consumers Take Advantage of the Business Men's Meeting To Find Out How They Are To Be Treated in the Matter of Rates and Service.

Two interesting suggestions were made in the "water works meeting" of the Business Men's association last night. One was that the water works are now owned in Janesville. The other was that a change in the method of management would do more to allay hard feelings than a reduced rate.

Secretary G. G. Sutherland and Superintendent W. C. Mitchell were present at the meeting and the latter was put on the stand for cross-examination.

C. W. Hodson wanted to know if Superintendent Mitchell received orders to take out meters when they were already in private houses.

Superintendent Mitchell said they were taken out for repairs.

Mr. Hodson—Do you replace them or do you keep them out? It is said that the meters that have been taken out have been kept out.

Superintendent Mitchell—We haven't our meters repaired yet.

Mr. Hodson—Have you ever refused to put them back?

Superintendent Mitchell—No, sir.

W. H. Macloon—Do you intend to put them back?

Superintendent Mitchell—Why certainly.

Mr. Vankirk—Do you intend, if people want meters put in, to put them in the future?

Superintendent Mitchell—No, sir, not in residences.

Mr. Macloon—Where they are in residences and out of repair, do you intend to put them back in there?

Superintendent Mitchell—That would depend on the orders I got from the company.

Complaint was made by H. D. McKinney because the company invaded private houses and removed meters without any explanation. His own meter had been taken out in that way.

Superintendent Mitchell assured him that it would be replaced as it was taken out for repairs.

"If you had given some information concerning this at the time it might have saved some little feeling in the matter," said Mr. McKinney.

President Vankirk asked if the water company would furnish a supply to estates unless the house was also supplied.

"Where the house is on the same lot we do not," said Superintendent Mitchell, "if the water can be used in the house and is available for house use."

"Their contract gives them the right to make such reasonable rules and regulations," interposed Mr. Macloon "but it would seem latterly they have got quite unreasonable rules and regulations instead of reasonable ones."

Janesville Men Buying Bonds.

Mr. Macloon said two men from Janesville were in Boston last summer trying to buy up the bonds of the company. He complained that Janesville was paying higher rates than other towns in the state. He said:

"Here the average price for water the last year was thirty-five cents per thousand gallons, while in Kenosha it was from ten to twenty cents per thousand gallons. The franchise says that the company shall furnish water upon reasonable conditions and that the price shall be the average price of any five cities in Wisconsin where the water is pumped by steam power and the works are operated by a private corporation, the five cities to be named within five months of the passage of this ordinance."

Too Much Like Sandbagging.

General objection was made to the plan of collection adopted by the company. The speakers said that all they wanted was reasonable service and not a bill for nine months' water service in advance and a stamp in red ink on the bill stating that the water would be shut off in twenty-four hours unless the bill was paid. They had no objection to paying the price but did object to the company doing a banking business in that manner.

A committee of five was appointed consisting of Mayor John Thoroughgood, L. B. Carle, Alexander Graham, R. C. Yeomans and H. F. Bliss, to converse with Manager Maxey, of Oshkosh, in regard to grievances and report at the next regular meeting of the association.

Spring Garments.

The cloak department is now in better shape than ever, to show you just what you have been looking for in a spring wrap, and at just about what you had thought of paying for it.

Late arrivals are 24, 26 and 28 inch jackets; colors, black, navy, Havana, tans and mixtures, in both single and double breasted refecting tight fitting, etc., with full umbrella skirts, large, low sleeves, large revers, are just what many ladies have been wanting, and the prices are within reach.

Two complete sample lines of capes. All up-to-date styles, trimmed with moires, jets insertion and lace edges; made in the proper lengths and sold at the proper prices.

Misses' and children's jackets in fifty different styles, including an extra attractive line for sixteen year old misses. Emphatically, cloak headquarters.

ARCHIE REID.

NEWS OF THE BOWER CITY.

THE Catholic League meets tonight. The U. W. club will dance to-night.

New pattern part wool carpets for 33 cents.

Good dates three cents a pound at Grubb Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hanly have a new baby boy.

Odd Fellows of lodge No. 90 will meet to-night.

VERY handsome rod carpet for 29 cents at the Columbia.

DAVID ATWOOD, of Madison, was in Janesville this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Galbraith—girl of ten pounds weight.

LADIES fine strap sandal rubbers for 29 cents at the Columbia.

MRS. DANIEL SKELLY is entertaining Mrs. Frank Catlin of Rockford.

SWEET cream and milk at all times at B. Hoff's, 33 South Main street.

INDIGO blue prints 4 1/2 cents a land down muslin 63 cents at the Columbia.

CIGARS, tobacco, fruit candy, nuts, the best to be had. B. Hoff, 33 South Main street.

SAUER KRAUT or pickles fifteen cents a gallon or two gallons for twenty-five cents, at Grubb Bros.

No better layer figs in the city than ours and we sell them at 10 cents a pound. Grubb Bros.

THE pupils of the school for the blind enjoyed last night's concert as much as anybody there.

OUR ten cent bananas are nice ripe ones and we have lots of bright ten cent oranges. Grubb Bros.

MARSHAL APPELBY, of Beloit, passed through Janesville this morning, on his way to Waukesha with a bad boy.

THE finest drink in the city. We make all our own sprups. Fountain now open. B. Hoff, 33 South Main street.

ORANGES, bananas, grapes, figs, pineapples, pears, in fact everything your appetite may desire. B. Hoff, 33 South Main street.

LOST—Black moire silk bow, on Milwaukee avenue, on Wednesday evening. Finder please return to 21 East Milwaukee street.

THE Bryant rings so extensively advertised in various journals, are sold and warranted by A. F. Hall & Co., "the reliable jewelers."

THE Hall & Hansen stock of boots and shoes is going very fast. Brown Bros. & Lincoln are pushing it out at greatly reduced prices. Now is the time to get foot wear cheap, at bank-rupt prices.

ROSENFELD, the great and only Rosey, the originator on the bridge, has returned from Chicago, where he has been for a day or two picking up some bargains. His advertisement tells the tale.

THE U. W. boys couldn't say too much about the pleasant way in which District Passenger Agent W. W. Heaford managed their special Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul palace cars. They left at 12:30 last night for Eau Claire.

MRS. J. L. DRAPER, of Chicago, returned to Chicago this morning, after spending Sunday at the home of Mr. Draper's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Draper. Her husband was also up for Sunday but returned Monday morning.

THE N. O. W. club will hold another dance at Columbia hall to-night. Those holding invitations to former dances are cordially invited. The best of music has been engaged and a grand time will be given.

THE Concordia society will hold another dance Tuesday night, the 24th. This will be their last dance prior to moving into their new hall and great preparations are being made. A grand time is assured and the best of music will be on hand.

SPIVAK & Goldfarb, the fruiterers and confectioners at No. 6 South Main Street, Cyrus Miner's old stand, will have a special sale of bananas tomorrow, Wednesday, at 5 cents a dozen. This sale is for but one day and it will pay to be on hand.

NOTICE.—For sale at a bargain if taken soon, a well-established home bakery and restaurant business. Also a well equipped ice cream plant with electric power with 100 tons of the best ice all packed in good shape, everything in the best order. For particulars enquire at No. 19 North Main street, Janesville, Wis.

DARKENED BY DEATH'S ADVENT.

Mrs. Copeland.

Mrs. Copeland, sister-in-law of Mrs. E. G. Fifeid, died at the Fifeid home on North Jackson street this morning. She had been in poor health for some time. The funeral will take place on Thursday at Jefferson.

Mrs. H. S. Swift.

Mrs. H. S. Swift, mother of A. C. Swift of this city, and of Mrs. O. D. Brace, died in Minneapolis, this morning. The remains will arrive here in the morning at 6:20 and will be taken to Edgerton for burial.

Mrs. Michael Goodman.

Mrs. Michael Goodman, died at Mendota at 8:30 this morning. The remains will be brought to Janesville this evening, and the funeral will be held at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

Second Opening.

Mrs. M. E. Woodstock went to Chicago Monday to secure a new line of pattern hats and bonnets, and on her return will give a second opening beginning Wednesday afternoon, April 11, and continue through Thursday. All are cordially invited.

HE DODGED A NOOSE BUT GOES TO JAIL.

MARSH REED CONVICTED OF A
HEINOUS CRIME.

Man Whom Beloit People Tried To Lynch Found Guilty by a Jury After Nearly an Hour's Deliberation—Bluhm Up for Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

Marsh Reed was sentenced to six months in jail by Judge Phelps this afternoon.

Reed's conviction will be a source of satisfaction to Beloit people, who tried to lynch him after his arrest. The feeling against him in the Line City was strong as his offense was a revolting one. He was a boarder at the home of Harry Morris being a carpenter by trade. On the day when the crime was said to have happened little May, the two and a-half year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Morris was found in Reed's room and shortly afterward complained that Reed had hurt her. Dr. Bennett attended her and today testified in court. The testimony was finished at 11:30, and after District Attorney Wheeler had spoken, Attorney Silas Menzie, of Beloit, addressed the jury, for the defense.

Mother Called For Vengeance.

"If my client is guilty of the offense charged," said he, "ten years in state's prison is not enough."

"Nor his life either!" remarked Mrs. Morris.

Later on Mrs. Morris interrupted him again and Judge Phelps cautioned her to keep silent. The jurors voted: about an hour, one juror voting repeatedly for acquittal. The jurors were:

William Fathers, Robert W. Clark, Thomas McKeligue, A. C. Munger, B. Codman, Patrick Butler, Patrick Stead, J. L. Burnette, E. A. Rich, H. Sondow, Homer Paul and Herman Hunt.

Got Many Under False Pretenses.

Ernest Bluhm pleaded guilty in the municipal court this afternoon but sentence was deferred.

Bluhm's offense was obtaining money under false pretenses. He represented to Mrs. A. W. Allison that her husband had sent him up to get \$1.50, which Mrs. Allison finally gave him. He had been charged with the theft of a buffalo robe at the same time. His parents reside in the Fourth ward.

A Cadwallader's case wasn't taken up in the federal court today. The ex-banker says he can produce testimony from Superior that will set him free.

DR. COOPER MARRIED IN CANADA.

Miss Nellie Olds Strudwick of Montreal, is now his wife.

Janesville people will probably be surprised to hear of the wedding of Dr. A. W. Cooper, the former Janesville dentist who is now located in Chicago, which occurred at Montreal, Canada, on April 2. The Montreal Gazette says:

"A quiet but interesting event occurred at the residence of the bride's uncle, 1118 Sherbrooke street, this city, on Monday evening. It was the marriage of one of Montreal's charming young ladies, Miss Nellie Olds Strudwick, to Dr. Arthur William Cooper of Chicago. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Norton, rector of Christ Church Cathedral. The interesting event was known in this city to but a few of the bride's most intimate friends, and none were invited to be present at the ceremony but members of the family of the bride and bridegroom. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper left for the west the same evening. They will journey leisurely to their new home at North Evanston, Chicago's prettiest suburb, where a handsome new villa residence, the gift of the bride's uncle, awaits their coming."

The bride is a niece of George Old, traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific railway. But few of Dr. Cooper's Janesville friends knew of his intended wedding and it will no doubt be unexpected. Dr. Cooper, it will be remembered was engaged in the practice of his profession in Dr. Thor Judd's office. None stood higher socially and professionally in Janesville and congratulations will be plenty and sincere.

DAY'S NOTES ABOUT TOWN

Operation by an Indiana Surgeon.

Dr. J. R. Green, of South Bend, was called here yesterday afternoon to perform an operation on Ed. Miller's brother, who is now at the Hotel Myers. He was assisted by Drs. Q. O. Sutherland, L. J. Barrows and R. W. Edden.

Chimney Fire Causes an Alarm.

A burning chimney at the home of S. W. Gould, 53 Palm street was the cause of an alarm being turned in from box 56 at 3 o'clock this afternoon. No damage resulted.

Can't Bank On It Yet.

Forecast: Tonight fair in west with snow flurries in the eastern part of the state.

The temperature as recorded by S. C. Burnham & Co. during the last twenty-four hours was as follows:

7 a. m. . . . 34 above

1 p. m. . . . 37 above

Max. . . . 37 above

Min. . . . 30 above

Wind, northwest

THREATENING

Y. M. C. A. FARED WELL IN MONROE

Convention Proved a Success In Every Sense of the Word.

Thy Y. M. C. A. convention in Monroe included representatives from Rock, Green, Lafayette, Grant, Iowa, Dane, Sauk, Richland and Crawford counties. The associations of the district are Beloit, Beloit college, Baraboo, Madison, University of Wisconsin, Janesville and Stoughton. With the exception of Baraboo every association was represented. Janesville people who took part were J. C. Kline, A. Crawford, H. J. Cunningham, S. M. Smith. The Janesville Y. M. C. A. quartette sang throughout the convention.

The opening address on Friday evening by Rev. E. H. Pence was listened to with much interest. The men's meeting Sunday afternoon was of marked interest, over two hundred and fifty were present and, at the close three decided to step over the line. The union meeting in the evening was attended by about seven hundred people. The State Association work was presented very clearly by State Secretary Anderson, and at the close a collection was taken for state work amounting to \$67.20. The farewell service was a very pleasant one. About forty Monroe men joined in the circle around the church, expressing by that their intention to stand by an organization of the Y. M. C. A. in Monroe, and the Association hymn was sung together "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," and one of the best conventions of the Second district adjourned to meet one year hence.

The district committee was encouraged to know that their purpose in holding the convention at Monroe promises to be abundantly successful.

There were twenty delegates all told, of which number eleven were from the Janesville Association, as follows: E. J. Cunningham, F. E. Lewis, Rev. E. H. Pence, W. L. Rothermel, R. W. McCoy, A. Crawford, E. E. Van Pool, C. F. Smith, F. J. Clifton and Secretary Kline.

TELEGRAPH WIRES ICE BOUND.

Both Railroad Companies Had Plenty of Trouble From That Source.

Telegraphy is not all joy now. There are dots and dashes in the Morse alphabet and also in the alphabet that the operator uses. The storm of rain, snow and sleet is responsible for the condition of things as the wires refuse to work. In the middle of an order the instrument is liable to click uncertainly for a second or two and then refuse to make a sound. Night Operator James Brockaway of the St. Paul road was kept busy last night. The wire between Milton and Milwaukee was down and Janesville had no direct wire to the Cream City. All the messages had to be sent to Rockton, repeated from Rockton to Racine and from Racine to Milwaukee. All the messages from the Western division that ordinarily go direct to Milwaukee had to rest here and then Operator Brockaway sent them on by way of Rockton. A good deal the same condition existed when Operator Brown came to work this morning but the line was finally fixed. The Northwestern operator had a hard time of it too. Sleet has a worse effect on the wires than any other kind of storm.

MRS. RANDALL'S PINK LUNCHEON

Delightful Event Made More Picturesque by Appropriate Table Decorations.

Among recent social events was the delightful pink luncheon given by Mrs. George M. Randall. The dozen ladies favored by an invitation declare it the most perfect affair of the kind which they have had the good fortune to attend. The light of the cold, disagreeable day was excluded. The pink shaded candelabra threw a soft glow over the exquisitely arranged table, which was decorated with carnations, smilax, sparkling cut glass and glittering silver. These, with the inspiration of the smiling face of the charming hostess, made one of the guests involuntarily exclaim "Really this is fairly land." The menu was elaborate and faultlessly served. Colonel and Mrs. Randall leave soon for Fort McKinney, Wyoming, where the colonel has been assigned to duty with his regiment, the Eighth Infantry.

CORNER STONE NOT TO BE LAID.

Tomorrow's Exercises Have Been Postponed Because of Bad Weather.

The corner stone of the Y. M. C. A. building will not be laid tomorrow. A postponement was decided upon on account of bad weather. Next Friday may be the date.

HOW THE NIGHT WILL BE SPENT

UNION Catholic League, in Columbia hall.

N. O. W. club dance, at Columbia hall.

SUPPER and ice cream at parlors of First M. E. church.

FLORENCE Camp No. 366, Modern Woodmen of America, at Liberty hall.

CRYSTAL Temple of Honor No. 32, in the Lappin block, East Milwaukee street.

ELLSWORTH Council No. 4, Junior Order of American Mechanics in Court Street block.

JANESVILLE City Lodge No. 90, I. O. O. F., at Odd Fellows' hall, 61 West Milwaukee street.

Curious Questions.

In London they have an institution known as the "Universal Information bureau," and the following are a few of the odd questions they have been asked to answer: What is the degree of relationship between Mr. Gladstone and Cain and Abel?

Explain the origin of evil.

Who made the first shirt?

What was the name of Pontius Pilate's washerwoman?

LEAD FOR A THIEF

WHO STOLE WOOD.

FIRST WARD ROBBER MET BY MR. HOWE'S REVOLVER.

Series of Thefts in Which Hen Roosts and Woodpiles Were Spoiled, Ends by a Night Vigil That Came Near Being Fatal to the Light-Fingered Man.

A series of robberies of First ward hen roosts and wood piles ended in Mr. Howe's shooting at a thief last night. He narrowly escaped bringing his man to earth. Mr. Howe lives at 301 Cherry street. Some time ago his hen roost was despoiled of fowls, as were some of the other neighbors' coops, and of late his woodpile had been growing beautifully less, although he wasn't burning wood himself. Last night he kept watch, and shortly after eleven o'clock saw a tall man enter the yard and make for the woodpile. Mr. Howe didn't say anything; he just leveled the gun and fired. The ball whizzed so close to the thief that he jumped to one side as he ran, but it didn't strike him and he got away. The neighborhood is pretty well wrought up by the continuous depredations and more shooting is likely.

ALWAYS BUSY.

But Never Too Much Rushed To Keep Everybody in the City Well Laundered.

The Riverside Steam Laundry has three or four well defined characteristics which continually impress themselves on the public. They do not flash and scintillate semi-occasionally, but burn themselves all the time into the public. When one desires a laundry article or a number of them he does not wait until the next century for the return of the immaculate articles. He naturally desires that they shall look enough like their original snowy white character that he will not need an introduction to his own habilitations. He also has a desire that they come back to him in a whole condition so that he is not necessarily a candidate for an old clothes party, nor giving the hypocritical inference that he has passed through an Indian war. The Riverside Steam Laundry meets all these desires. They have the workmen and the machinery to do the best and most satisfactory work. They have the capacity to turn out work quickly and they have the genius to prevent interchange of different persons clothing, always delivering ones own clothing to himself and not his neighbor. Thoroughness, accuracy, promptness are their guaranteed qualifications. What more do you ask? Call at their place under the Merchants' & Mechanics' bank and they will call for and deliver your laundry.

MEANING OF FEMININE NAMES.

Rachel is Hebrew, the lamb.

Margaret is Greek, the pearl.

Clara is Latin, the bright one.

Florence is Latin, the blooming one.

Ruth is Hebrew, and means beauty.

Beatrice is Latin, the one who makes happy.

Catherine, a Greek name, means the pure one.

Agnes is of German origin, the chaste one.

Charlotte is a French name, meaning all noble.

Blanche is of French origin and signifies the fair one.

Mabel, a favorite Latin and French name, means lovable.

Alise and Alicia are of German origin, meaning the noble one.

Lillian, Lily and the compounds are of Latin derivation, and mean a lily.

Penelope means a weaver. The first known Penelope was the industrious wife of Ulysses.

Fill the place you now have more than full, and you will soon have a better one.

There are people who would do more growing in grace if they would try growing less.

A life without a purpose is a languid drifting thing; every day we ought to renew our purpose.

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"AND YOU'LL REMEMBER ME."

One evening as the sun went down
Among the golden hills,
And silent shadows, soft and brown,
Crept over vales and rills,
I watched the dusky bats a-wing
Dip down the dusky lea,
Harkening, heard a maiden sing,
"And you'll remember me."

"When other lips and other hearts"
Came drifting through the trees,
"In language whose excess imparts"
Was borne upon the breeze.
Ah, love is sweet, and hope is strong,
And life is a summer seal,
A woman's soul is in her song,
"And you'll remember me."

Still rippling from the throbbing throat,
With joy akin to pain,
There seemed a tear in every note,
A sob in every strain.
Soft as the twilight shadows creep
Across the listless lea,
The singer sang her love to sleep,
"With, 'You'll remember me.'"
—Cy Warman in New York Sun.

AUNT HERISSON.

Two young men, mounted on valuable
steeds, burst into laughter as they left
the Vichy road to take the one through
the forest.

They certainly lacked generosity, but
Cyrille, the maid of Mlle. de Saint-Juirs,
made an odd figure, mounted on the
stiff old mare Leda, riding behind her
mistress. Her silhouette was that of a
warlike woman.

The young men rode past her into the
forest, laughing and joking.

Mlle. de Saint-Juirs overheard their
silly banter. She turned her horse
around and waited. She was handsome.
The ride, the brisk air and also the in-
dignation had beautified her complexion
and given brilliancy to her blue eyes.
Her nostrils palpitated like the heart of a
wounded bird. She bit her lip and
stood up in her stirrup, all trembling
with anger.

The young men approached her a little
abashed. One of them opened his
mouth, but had not time to speak before
a young man rode up behind them and
gave their horses two vigorous cuts with a
whip. Being fine animals, they tore
down the road on a gallop, resisting the
efforts of their chagrined riders to stop
them.

"Now, cousin," said the young man,
saluting her, "let us return." And the
ride back to the chateau was a happy
one, for George de Sernay and his cousin
Mlle. de Saint-Juirs were engaged, and
neither doubted that the little incident
was ended, not knowing how much
sadness it would cause them.

The parents of the young cousin lived
in a veritable chateau, but like Cyrille
and Leda it had seen better days. The
gardens were dilapidated, but the interior
of the castle was still very beautiful.
Mlle. de Saint-Juirs had died
when her daughter Marcelle was 3 years
old. Her sister Herisson had cared for
the child as though she had been her
own. Mlle. Herisson had never cared to
marry. She was very pious. She was
continually in a discussion with M. de
Saint-Juirs because years before he
fought a duel in the garden behind the
chateau, and she looked upon him as a
criminal.

When Marcelle was 20, her aunt tried
to induce her not to marry, but all in-
fluence was useless. Marcelle, after
overcoming Aunt Herisson's numerous
objections, was affianced to her cousin,
George de Sernay, an amiable and brave
young gentleman.

The day after the ride George was
seated at a table in the Casino of Vichy
when two young men approached him.

"Pardon, but were you not yesterday
on horseback in the forest?"

"I was, monsieur."

"We were also, my friend and I."

"That does not interest me."

"But it interests us."

"Well, you two converse about it
and leave me in peace."

"If I am not mistaken, you were the
protector of the stout servant?"

"Whom you insulted. You were the
impertinent person who?"

"I do not receive personal lessons,
monsieur."

"It is a pity," said George, "for you
need them."

"You are an insolent person."

George raised his arm, but controlled
himself and said between his teeth:

"Consider yourself challenged, mon-
sieur."

Cards were exchanged, the seconds
conferred, swords were chosen and the
encounter to be the next day. George
demanded that it should not be made
public. He spent the night in writing
to his parents and his fiancée.

It was his first duel, and he was a
little afraid. The next morning at the
rendezvous he found the places marked
off and the referee holding the swords
by the points. He presented them to the
duelists, and drawing back quickly said,
"Proceed, gentlemen."

George heard a bird sing joyously
near him. He thought of Marcelle and
advanced.

His adversary stood still, held his
sword out straight and simply warded
off each blow George gave without any
attempt at retaliation.

George nearly laughed.

"Halt," said the referee. They took
the first position again. Three times
they went through the little farce until
George lost patience and resolved to
finish it.

He threw himself on his adversary,
whose sword's point cut deep into his
hand. For a few minutes it was a fist
fight; then some one separated the com-
batants. Although George was bleeding
badly, he wished to continue, but his
friends would not allow it. The seconds
and his adversary were pale as death,
and all the rest except George gave a
sigh of relief.

In the evening two days later the
family were assembled in the salon of
the chateau. Aunt Herisson read the
newspaper. M. de Saint-Juirs and his
daughter were making out a list for the
invitations to the soiree following the
betrothal. George was drinking a cup
of tea. To explain his wound and his
arm being in a sling—Aunt Herisson
had already eyed it suspiciously—he

told that he had fallen from the top of
a long flight of stone steps. His wound
was made the pretext for a thousand lit-
tle attentions from his gentle fiancée.

Marcelle put the sugar in his tea,
stirred it, and I believe had her aunt's
back been turned she would have tasted
it for him, the rogue!

Suddenly as Aunt Herisson read she
became very pale and trembled with
emotion. She held the paper close to her
lamp and then dashed it on the floor.

"What is it?" asked M. de Saint-
Juirs.

"It is, monsieur, that I do not wish
an assassin in my house." And turning
to George, "Go immediately, never to
return!"

M. de Saint-Juirs took up the paper
and read aloud the paragraph of yester-
day's duel and of George receiving a
wound.

Profound silence followed.

Aunt Herisson watched George and
said at last angrily:

"Do you deny it, monsieur?"

"No, madame."

"Then I have told you what to do."

Marcelle commenced to sob.

"Marcelle, go to your room!"

"It is not possible," said George in a
voice that was choked by tears.

"Go!"

Marcelle went to her lover's side, and
with a tranquil courage said in a hollow
voice:

"George, we must say goodbye. I love
you and will never love any one but you.
Embrace me."

The aunt was surprised at this audac-
ity—to see an assassin embrace her
niece before her eyes.

Marcelle threw a last look at her lover
and reached the door as her father's
voice said:

"Stay, Marcelle!" The aunt turned
to her brother-in-law.

"I swear to you this man shall not
marry my niece."

"I would let you know this house is
mine, not yours."

"Very well," said the aunt; "it is for
me to leave."

Then he said to George: "Be a good
fellow. Go now and return tomorrow,
and I will arrange everything."

George was about to leave when Mar-
celle reopened the scene and raised her
voice to defend him.

"If he had killed the other man, I
could understand, but when he is the
wounded one and you call him an assas-
sin it is very hard!"

"I have sworn," repeated the aunt,
"and I will never consent to this mar-
riage."

M. de Saint-Juirs, knowing her ob-
stinacy, then said: "Very well. You
will not stay here."

"So let it be."

But now Marcelle spoke: "If, my
aunt, you will stay, I will not marry
without your consent. You replace my
mother and have given me all the kind
attentions of a mother. Though I will
never cease to love George, I will not
disobey you."

"But it is all wrong," said M. de
Saint-Juirs.

"No, papa, it is my duty." And the
young girl broke down and hastened to
her room, where she gave away to tears.

George went to Paris.

Marcelle little by little lost her color,
her animation, her life. She was failing
rapidly, and it worried Aunt Herisson.
She confided in the good old cure, and
the result was that Marcelle was sur-
prised the next morning by a loving let-
ter from George. They were now to be
allowed to correspond under cover of M.
Barbon, in Vichy.

The letters came with perfect regu-
larity each month, but with no post-
mark. Marcelle discussed this point
with Cyrille, who watched one night to
see how the letter reached Marcelle's
table in the little blue salon. She saw
Mlle. Herisson herself put it there. This
was made known to M. de Saint-Juirs,
who arranged a little counterplot.

The next month when Mlle. Herisson
opened the door of the little blue salon
to carry in the letter she saw M. de
Saint-Juirs, George de Sernay and Mar-
celle, who was half laughing, half cry-
ing.

The young people dropped before her
on their knees, kissed her hands and
said:

"Your heart has melted toward us.
Now do no more and take our two heads
in your hands and bless us."

"Yet I had sworn, you rogues," said
Aunt Herisson.

"God will not reproach you for break-
ing your word."—Translated from the
French for Cincinnati Post.

As Others See Us.

The cablegrams announce that Col-
onel Cody, who will be remembered in
London, has been returned as mayor of
Nebraska. No better selection could
have been made. Colonel Cody was the
friend of a man named Boone, who dis-
covered Kentucky in 1869. After marry-
ing the granddaughter of a distinguished
gentleman known as Sitting Bullfrog
Cody was twice governor of Chicago and
at one time was mayor of the Ar-
kansas legislature. He also served in the
Confederate army under Ben Butler,
who so gallantly defended New Orleans
against General Longstreet. The prov-
ince of Detroit rewarded him for his
military services by sending him to con-
gress, where he introduced a bill for the
relief of the citizens of Buffalo. It was
in this that he got his name Buffalo Bill.
While Mr. Cody has a large ranch in
St. Louis, he finds time for literature
and writes for The Atlantic Monthly, a
newspaper edited by Mark Twain and
Uncle Thomas Cabin, a gentleman who
made fame by his negro dialect sketches.
—London Globe.

A Puzzle.

Mudge—I'm in a peck of trouble.

Yabsley—What's the matter?

Mudge—Why—er—you know, I have
been paying some attention to old Stock-
anland's eldest daughter. I've got an in-
vitation to poker with him tonight, and
I don't know whether he'll get mad if I
beat him or think I have no business ca-
pacity if I let him beat me.—Indianapo-
lis Journal.

HE PLAYED GHOST.

But He Did Not Sustain the Part for a
Very Long Time.

"I had an experience playing ghost
when I was a boy," remarked Colonel
R. C. West of Louisville the other
evening, "that completely cured me
of that sort of thing. It happened in
this way: I was about 16 years old at
the time, and was on a visit to my
uncle, who resided in a little town in
the mining regions of Pennsylvania.
One night two of my cousins and my-
self conceived the idea that it would
be great sport to dress ourselves like
ghosts and scare some miners who had
to pass by the graveyard about mid-
night on their way to work. We ac-
cordingly procured some sheets, etc.,
and about 11 o'clock started forth.
There was a big arched gateway at
the entrance to the graveyard, and on
the top of this we took our position.

"We wound the sheets around us,
tied white cloths over our faces and
endeavored to make ourselves appear
as ghostly as possible. Our intended
victims appeared on the scene shortly
after we had taken up our position.
When they were directly abreast of
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never stop running until we reached
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ourselves than we had even dared to
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WOES OF A SUBURBANITE.

The Doleful Tale of a Telegram He
Did Not Get.

A New York city broker, whose
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a day from his business, so he sent
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The telegraph office was a mile
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"Good morning, sir; all well, I hope?"

"Yes, all right. I say, didn't you get
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"Telegram for you? Well, let me see. Why,
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Great Men Are Often Disagreeable.

There is a story of Carlyle in his old
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The Sickle of the Sphinx.

The oldest piece of wrought iron in
existence is believed to be a roughly
fashioned sickle blade found by Belzoni
in Karnac, near Thebes. It was im-
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It is now in the British museum, and
is believed to be nearly 4,000 years
old.

A DOCTOR'S NERVE.

He Had Been Called in to Cure a Dead
Man.

"I was employed to cure a dead
man," said Dr. C. R. Gregg, of St.
Paul, to the reporter. "I was awak-
ened during one night and found a
lady awaiting me. She told me that
her husband was very ill and for me
to bring my medicine case and some
surgical instruments, as I might have
to perform an operation to assist him
to breathe. It was but two blocks
from my office to the house of my pa-
tient, and as we entered the room
where the man lay no one else was
visible. At a glance I saw that he
was dead. I told the wife that her
husband was beyond the reach of
mortal aid. 'He is not dead, and you
must cure him,' she said, and locked
the door. Then going to a dressing
case she procured a revolver. I saw
that she had become crazed, and was
at the time a dangerous lunatic.

"Making the best of the situation, I
began a surgical operation on the
windpipe, the woman watching me
closely. I worked with the corpse
and prepared medicines for three or
four hours, assuring the woman that I
would save him if possible. Succeed-
ing in disarming her fears, she began
to have entire confidence in me, and
when I fixed a potion and gave it to
the corpse, seemingly taking a similar
one myself, I induced her to take one
in order to quiet her nerves, as it
might be sometime before any change
took place in the condition of the pa-
tient. I soon had the satisfaction of
seeing the woman fall upon the floor
in an insensible condition, and I made
my escape from the house, calling
sufficient assistance to attend to the
wants of the wife and prepare the
husband for burial. But I don't want
any more calls to resurrect the dead
under the superintendence of a dan-
gerous lunatic."

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Just Received

a Large Invoice

Hammondsport Wine.

—SUCH AS—

Tokay, Champagne, Ress-
ling, Etc.,

FOR FAMILY USE - -

Leave Your Order

At Once—Very Cheap.

Goods delivered every day

and until 12 o'clock Saturday

night.

N B Robinson & Co., JANESVILLE,
WIS.

The Kabo High Bust Corset.

Popular with all

who desire

perfection

in shape.

Dress-

makers

prefer

them

because

they

secure a

perfect

fit.

Many

advan-

tages.

Here are

a few:

Exquisitely long, tapered waist.

Boned with unbreakable Kabo

no disfigurement.

Made with soft loop eyelets—no breaking of

corset laces or discoloring of under-

garments.

In all materials. Prices \$1, \$1.25 and \$2

For sale by leading Dry Goods houses.

CHICAGO CORSET CO.,

Chicago and New York.

G.A.R. NOTICE

We take this opportunity of inform-

ing our subscribers that the new Com-

missioner of Pensions has been ap-

pointed. He is an old soldier, and we

believe that soldiers and their heirs

will receive justice at his hands. We

do not anticipate that there will be

any radical changes in the adminis-

tration of pension affairs under the new

regime.

We would advise, however, that U.

S. soldiers, sailors, and their heirs,

take steps to make application at

once, if they have not already done

so, in order to secure the benefit of

the early filing of their claims in case

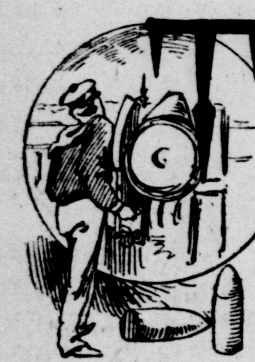
there should be any future pension

legislation. Such legislation is sel-

BRITANNIA SCORES ANOTHER POINT.

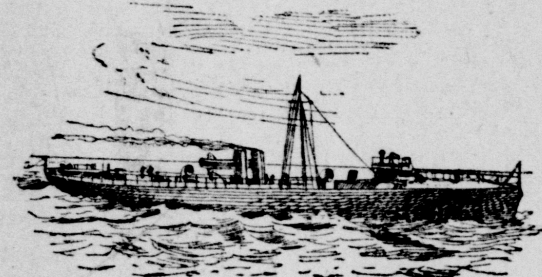
NOW HAS THE FASTEST WAR
CRAFT AFLOAT.

The Torpedo Destroyer, Hornet, Makes
a New Record of 28 Knots an Hour
—To Beat This, Uncle Sam Must
Hustle.



THE FASTEST vessel in the world is undoubtedly the new English torpedo destroyer Hornet. A London dispatch says that the official report on the trials of the new boat showed that her speed exceeded twenty-eight knots an hour. The Hornet is one of more than thirty vessels of a similar type ordered from several firms in England at a cost of from \$33,500 to \$39,000. Two of these boats were made by Yarrow & Co. They are the Havock and Hornet. They were built exactly alike in every detail except their boilers. The Havock was fitted with locomotive boilers and the Hornet with the Yarrow patent water-tube boiler. The disadvantage under which ordinary first-class torpedo boats labor is their loss of speed in a heavy sea, and Admiral Fisher, the British Controller, conceived the idea of constructing these larger and more powerful craft after the torpedo type for the purpose of overhauling the torpedo boats in a storm.

The Hornet is a twin-screw boat, 180 feet long and 18 feet 6 inches beam. The deck has a rise of eight inches, and she has the long, easy bows and rising floor characteristic of the Poplar boats. A turtle-back hood protects all her forward parts, and, unlike most such constructions heretofore, it ex-



tends from the bow back to the after part of the conning tower. The propellers are three-bladed. The engines are of the tri-compound type adopted by the firm, having cylinders 15 inches, 26 inches and 39½ inches in diameter by 18 in stroke.

Under the elevated turtle deck forward is a lofty forecastle in which some of the crew are berthed. The next compartment, back of the conning tower with its steering gear, is also given up to berths, and abaft a separate compartment is given to the cook, with fresh water tanks and two berths. From the galley to the engine room are the boiler compartments with two sets of Yarrow water-tube boilers. Next comes the engine room, with two sets of inverted triple-expansion engines capable of developing collectively 3,600 horse power, each set of engines driving a screw. In the same compartment are two surface condensers, two centrifugal pumps and engines for driving them, fan engines, steam bilge pump, evaporator and distiller air-compressing engines and engine dynamo for the search light, and the engine for steering the boat. Next come two cabins for the men of the engine room and the officers' mess room with its pantry. Last of all, at the stern, is a large storage room.

The armament consists of an 18-inch bow torpedo tube for firing directly ahead and two 18-inch swivel torpedo tubes for side firing, placed on the turntable aft. On the forward conning tower, well elevated above the water line, is a 12-pound quick-firing gun. There are two 6-pound quick-firing guns, one on each side, and a 6-pounder placed on a high stand near the stern. There is a water tight flat, or lower deck, just above the water line, from the stem to the forward stoke hold, adding greatly to the safety of the boat in case of collision. Under the floors of the cabins are spaces for magazines and stores. The coal carrying capacity is sixty tons, which are stored in bunkers along each side of the boiler compartments. The supply is believed to be sufficient for a run of 4,000 miles at a ten-knot speed. The complement of men and officers is forty-two.

The stipulated speed of the Hornet was twenty-seven knots with a load of thirty-five tons on board. She was required to make a three hours' run in the open sea. On the trial trip at Havock, last November, it was said that although the maximum boiler pressure was 150 pounds, the test was made with an average of only 165 pounds, because Mr. Yarrow desired to show that the required speed of twenty-six knots could be made with ease. The Havock attained more than twenty-seven knots. It is probable that he maintained the same policy in this trial, and that the possible speed of each boat in an emergency would be greater than that recorded.

If the United States government wishes to keep ahead of the world, it will have to stir itself in the construction of torpedo destroyers.

'President Soden' of the Bostonians stated last week that he would trade Tom Tucker for Jake Beckley, although he refused a trade of this kind last year.

Arrangements are being made for a first-class bicycle track at Inlet park, Atlantic City. If completed a series of tournaments will be held there during the summer.

TOLEDO'S PLAYER-MANAGER.

John J. Carney Has Made a Good
Record on the Diamond.

John J. Carney, who will have full charge of the Toledo team of the Western league, was born Nov. 10, 1867, at Salem, Mass., began playing ball at an early age, he gaining quite a reputation as a batsman and fielder while attending school, and while still in his minority accepted his first professional engagement in 1875 with the Concord, N. H., team. In 1876 he joined the Manchester, N. H., club, and gave such entire satisfaction that he was engaged for the season of 1877, when the Manchester club was a member of the New England league. Carney took part that year in ninety-five championship games and ranked second in the official fielding averages of the New England league, while he also stood well up in the official batting averages. Carney was re-engaged for the season of 1888, when he led the first baseman in the official fielding averages of that league, and again ranked well up in the official batting averages of the New England league. His excellent work attracted the attention of the major league clubs and his release was purchased by the Washington club of the National league. Carney remained with the Washington club through out the season of 1889, and at the close of that season his name was put on the Washington club's reserved list, but when the Players' league was organized during the winter of 1889-90, Carney was assigned to the Buffalo club of that league, with which club he began the season, but later on was released to the Cleveland club of the same league. In 1891 Carney was with the Cincinnati club of the American association, which had Frank C. Balcroft for business manager. Carney took part that year as a first baseman in no fewer than 121 championship contests and ranked third in the official fielding averages of the American association, being led by Comiskey and Brighthouse, who were tied for first place, by one point only, and he stood well up in the official batting averages. In 1892 Carney was a member of the Kansas City team of the Western league, and again did excellent work in fielding and at the bat, leading his team in double and triple baggers, and he was undoubtedly the best first baseman in the Western league, as the records show only four errors charged to him for the season, as long as it lasted. At the beginning of the season of 1893 Carney was engaged by President Long to manage his Charleston team, of the Southern league, and he did so with most gratifying results. He showed from the start a superior ability as an



JOHN J. CARNEY.

manager. His team was gotten together with the utmost care and good judgment, and the excellent work he and his team did is a matter of record. In every city where he played ball he was a great favorite. He is a hard and reliable batsman and one of the best fielding first basemen in the profession. He is also a very clever base runner, is a hard loser and never gives up a game until the last man is put out. Once he has his team engaged his attention is then given to the work of getting the men in proper condition for the championship struggle. He does not lose a single minute from the time the team reports in the spring until the regular season begins. His men are placed under strict and careful discipline, and he does all he can to have his men work in harmony with each other. He treats his players with kindness and all the respect due them, and is therefore equally popular with the public and his players. The New York Clipper says that Toledo and President Long are indeed very fortunate in having secured so capable a person to take charge of the team which will represent that city in the Western league during the coming season. Manager Carney, when not playing ball, is engaged with his younger brother in the manufacture of shoe findings at their home at Salem, Mass.

Chicago Board of Trade.
CHICAGO, April 9.—The following table shows the range of quotations in the board of trade to-day:

Articles.	Highest	Lowest	CLOSING.	April 9.	April 7.
Wht. 2—					
April...	63½	61½	62½	62½	62½
May...	64½	62½	63½	63½	63½
July...	65½	63½	64½	64½	64½
Sept...	66½	64½	65½	65½	65½
Corn, 2—					
April...	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
May...	39½	39½	39½	39½	39½
July...	40½	40½	40½	40½	40½
Sept...	41½	41½	41½	41½	41½
Oats, 2—					
April...	31½	31½	31½	31½	31½
May...	32½	32½	32½	32½	32½
July...	33½	33½	33½	33½	33½
Sept...	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½
Port—					
May...	12.45	12.07½	12.42½	11.95	
July...	12.50	12.20	12.42½	12.00	
Lard—					
May...	7.37½	7.22½	7.37½	7.12	
July...	7.15	6.90	7.12½	6.87½	
S. Ribs—					
May...	6.45	6.27½	6.45	6.20	
July...	6.40	6.17½	6.35	6.10	

The plume of the prince of Wales, worn on state occasions, is said to be worth \$50,000. The feathers are pulled from the tails of the ferowah, a rare and very beautiful bird found in India.

The chief speaker at a revival meeting in New York the other evening was Miss Emma Van Norden, the banker's daughter, who surprised society a year and a half ago by joining the Salvation army.

The earl of Lovelace, who died recently at the age of 88, was the husband of Byron's only child, and was also a direct descendant of Henry VII. He was an architect, a landscape gardener and an engineer.

EVERY BODY IN THE CITY AND COUNTY
REMEMBERS

Rosenfeld's

Great February and March Sale.

Well Look at What we will Commence Next Saturday for the Spring Trade.

We bought in the beginning of March more

SPRING - GOODS

than we think we can use or dispbse of this spring season. What shall we do with them? They could not be eaten and digested so we will commence now in place of June, when the trade is over to give the people of our city the Best Values we think they ever had. Recollect we have no Merchant Tailoring establishment connected with this institution but the

Finest Ready Made Merchant Tailor
Clothing at the Poor Man's
Prices. They fit and are
Sewed and keep the shape.

See if those suits you get made that they send away will do this. Come to our store the leading clothing house in the city for merchant tailoring clothing We handle only two lines of makes, the greatest in the world

STEIN, BLOCK & CO., SCHLOSS BROS.,
Rochester, N. Y. Baltimore.

= ROSENFELD. =

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

We have

JUST OPENED and placed on Sale

200 Pieces of

Black Morie Ribbon,

the best goods we can buy, and at prices way below any former offer.

We have just opened and place on sale about

75 Pieces of Black Lace

including edges and insertings in the new designs.

We have just received about

50 Pieces Butter Colored Lace

the newest and latest designs, including the beautiful point Venice and Dutchess.

Just received from one of the largest New York importers

A Beautiful Line of Jet Edges and Insertings

in cut jet and spangle effects.

About 400 Pieces of Trimming Braids

have just been placed on sale including all the desirable styles and widths in black and colors.

We are filling our store rooms to overflowing with new and beautiful goods. We buy every dollar's worth for cash and cash buys goods cheap nowadays. Buying cheap, with light expenses, and a good lively business we can sell cheap and we are willing to do it. You need have no fears of coming to us for your dry goods. We handle only first-class, reliable stuff and give you a square trade every time.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

SANITARIUM AND PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN,

Is now Open. All Chronic and Surgical Diseases a Specialty.

CATARH and Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, also Asthma, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Hay Fever, Enlarged Tonsils, Polypi, Goitre, Cancer, Club Feet, Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Fissures, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Spinal Curvature, Private and Nervous Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Diseases of Nervous System, Surgical Operations of Every kind, Piles and Rectal Diseases, treated in the most Scientific Manner.

Staff of Physicians . . .

H. A. McCHESNEY, A. M., M. D. WILLARD McCHESNEY, M. D.
C. P. COYKENDALL, M. D. HARRY H. BLISS, Optician.



Dr. McChesney has made a reputation for himself in Janesville and surrounding country and needs no introduction. He is at the head of The Sanitarium and Private Hospital, and has surrounded himself with a staff of Physicians and Specialists who are perfectly capable of treating any disease which may come to them, successfully. This fact alone assures the success of the Sanitarium and Private Hospital.

All Chronic Diseases Successfully Treated.

THE DR. McCHESNEY Co., Props.

H. F. BLISS, Manager.

Carriages to meet all patients at trains when notified.